

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING ROBERT JULIANO

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last fall, Robert Juliano passed away at the age of 80 after a lifetime of fighting on behalf of the restaurant workers of America. For decades, he shaped and shepherded nearly every piece of legislation that helped restaurant workers in the United States. Along the way, he made extraordinary friendships with Members of congress of both parties, Capitol Police, congressional staff, and many of the people who make things work around here. Bob was to some Bobby, others Cool Bobby J, and even Uncle Bobby, but most of all, I, like so many others, called him our friend. In April, his union that represents 300,000 hotel, restaurant, and other service workers across the United States—known as UNITE HERE—will gather to celebrate the man who, even with so many powerful friends, never stopped thinking of himself as “a kid from Taylor Street in Chicago.”

Bob was born in the City of Big Shoulders—Chicago—on the West Side, to Emil and Mary Salvavia Juliano. He attended Saint Ignatius College Preparatory, on Roosevelt Road, and Loyola University in Chicago. Both are Catholic Jesuit institutions that taught him the importance of service to one's community.

As a young man, he got his start as an elevator operator, eventually working his way up to become the personnel manager of the legendary Palmer House Hilton Hotel in downtown Chicago. Through his work at the Palmer House, Bob met labor leaders and union members. This included Edward Hanley, the leader in Chicago of HERE, which later became UNITE HERE, representing the workers of the Palmer House. In 1973, Hanley became the International President of HERE.

It was around this time that Bob met then-Mayor Richard J. Daley through then-Chicago Alderman Vito Marzullo. These were the days when Mayor Daley was a true political force. Mayor Daley immediately learned a lesson we all have in the decades since. You could not help but like Bob. The mayor called then-House Majority Leader Tip O'Neill and endorsed Bob going to Washington, DC. With the support of Daley and O'Neill, one of then-President Hanley's first acts was to name Bob as HERE's first full-time legislative representative. He had no lobbying experience, but Daley told him, “Go to Washington. Everything's going to be fine. You're in your mother's arms.”

It was the beginning of four decades of Bob's work on nearly every major piece of labor legislation. He was proud to help guide the passage of the Black Lung Benefits Act of 1972 that ensured coal miners had access to the same health plan as Federal employees. Bob received numerous honors throughout his life, and he was especially proud of

his honoree status with the Sons of Italy Foundation.

Bob was one of a kind; he was friends with such different people as Senators Bob Dole, Ted Kennedy, Orrin Hatch, Sam Brownback, and myself. We disagreed on a lot, but we could always agree on Bob. What made Bob special was that he knew everyone—everyone from the chiefs of staff, to the front desk assistants, to the food service workers, the Capitol Police, and everyone in between. Bob cared about them, and he was known to talk their ear off for an hour from time to time. From his days at the Palmer House to his days in the Capitol, his hospitality was a feature of who he was. Bob directly connected with people. He never learned how to use a computer, but he was successful because of how he treated people.

The late Cardinal Joseph Bernadin of Chicago called Bob his lobbyist. All kidding aside, Bob's love of people is a great representation of faith. Bringing people from all walks of life together with kindness is something we all should work toward.

I will miss the kid from Taylor Street in Chicago. They do not make them like Bob anymore, and we are lesser for it.

Robert E. Juliano is survived by his son, Robert E. Juliano, Jr.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, last week Tuesday, I tested positive for COVID-19 during weekly surveillance testing. As per the CDC's guidance, I left the Capitol and began a period of isolation.

As a result of that isolation, I missed a number of votes. I take seriously my duties in service to the people of Pennsylvania, including voting on policies and nominations. Accordingly, I wish for the record to show that, had I not been absent due to a COVID infection, I would have voted yea on the following votes: yea on vote No. 98, on the confirmation on the nomination of Ruth Bermudez Montenegro, of California, to be U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of California; yea on vote No. 99, on the confirmation on the nomination of Victoria Marie Calvert, of Georgia, to be U.S. District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia; yea on vote No. 100, on the motion to proceed to H.R. 4521; yea on vote No. 101, on the confirmation on the nomination of Julie Rebecca Rubin, of Maryland, to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Maryland; yea on vote No. 102, on the confirmation on the nomination of Hector Gonzalez, of New York, to be U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of New York; yea on vote No. 103, on the confirmation on the nomination of John H. Chun, of Washington, to be U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Washington; yea on vote No. 104, on the confirmation on the nomination of Cristina D. Silva, of Nevada, to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Nevada; yea

on vote No. 105, on the confirmation on the nomination of Anne Rachel Traum, of Nevada, to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Nevada; yea on vote No. 106, on the confirmation on the nomination of Alison J. Nathan, of New York, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit; and yea on vote No. 107, on the confirmation on the nomination of Andrew M. Luger, of Minnesota, to be U.S. Attorney for the District of Minnesota.

I am grateful to have only experienced mild symptoms of the virus as a result of being fully vaccinated and boosted. I encourage anyone who has yet to be vaccinated to do so and to get boosted if they are eligible.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER SAMANTHA FAORO

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, we have all heard the phrase “law enforcement family.” This law enforcement family is a diverse family with representatives from all walks of life. This family is not bound by traditions of race, religion, color, or sex. This family is all inclusive. Today, I want to provide an example of this family and how they came together to save the life of a fellow law enforcement officer.

On January 28, 2022, Kentucky State Police Trooper Michael Sanguini was shot multiple times, while conducting a traffic stop in Harrison County. According to the preliminary investigation, he was struck six times, of which three shots were stopped by his ballistic vest. One shot struck his portable radio, and another struck his issued taser, with one shot striking his body.

Although many officers from multiple agencies responded to assist the injured trooper, I want to recognize Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Officer Samantha Faoro for her quick response and actions of assistance. Officer Samantha Faoro is a native of Colorado, who move to Kentucky to pursue her career with the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife. She graduated from the police academy in February 2021 and was assigned to work in Harrison County. Officer Faoro comes from a family of first responders, continuing the life of service to protect the great Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Officer Faoro was working in the area of Cynthiana, KY, when she heard Trooper Sanguini state he had been shot. Without hesitation, Officer Faoro responded directly to the scene to provide assistance to a fellow officer in need. Upon arrival to the scene, she observed the wounded trooper and quickly transported him to the hospital. Trooper Sanguini quickly received medical treatment for his gunshot wounds because of the quick action of Officer Faoro.

It is my privilege to stand here today and recognize another great officer such as Officer Samantha Faoro. She

exemplifies the law enforcement motto, "To Protect, and To Serve."●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Vice President announced that on today, March 28, 2022, she has signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

H.R. 55. An act to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6968. An act to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7108. An act to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-3452. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Calcium Sulfate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9536-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 15, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3453. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fiscal year 2021 Annual Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Assessments from the Secretaries of Defense and Energy, the three national security laboratory directors, and the Commander, United States Strategic Command (OSS-2022-0217); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3454. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Energy, Installations, and Environment), transmitting, pursuant to law, an interim response to a reporting requirement relative to identifying the status of efforts to remediate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances at certain military installations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3455. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of three (3) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of rear admiral (lower half) in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-120. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas supporting requests for federal grant funding

for companies creating innovative technologies that benefit Arkansas' agricultural value chain through mitigating bio-security risks; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1001

Whereas, agriculture is Arkansas' largest industry contributing nineteen billion four hundred million (19,400,000,000) in value added dollars to the state economy in 2019; and

Whereas, Arkansas ranked eleventh in the nation in cash receipts for animal and animal products, valued at five billion one hundred million dollars (\$5,100,000,000); and

Whereas, in Arkansas, one (1) in every seven (7) value added dollars totaling more than three hundred seventy-eight million dollars (\$378,000,000) is contributed by agriculture; and

Whereas, Arkansas is the third-highest ranked state for food processing according to a report by Business Facilities shared by the Arkansas Economic Development Commission; and

Whereas, the Fort Smith-Fayetteville region is the number two (2) area for food processing in the United States; and

Whereas, Arkansas is the home of the world's largest food retailer and the largest meat processor in the United States, supplying sustenance to billions of people worldwide; and

Whereas, in 2020, forty-two percent (42%) of all Arkansas land was comprised of farms; and

Whereas, agriculture provides two hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred (254,500) jobs in Arkansas; and

Whereas, ninety-seven percent (97%) of Arkansas' forty-nine thousand three hundred forty-six (49,346) farms are small to medium-sized family-owned farms and contribute significantly to the state's economy; and

Whereas, the impact of respiratory and hemorrhagic pathogens tend to impact small and medium-sized farms more heavily; and

Whereas, wet protein rendering supply chains tend to be optimum propagation channels for respiratory and hemorrhagic pathogens; and

Whereas, the University of Arkansas is an agricultural industry leader in animal science education, innovation, research, and development; and

Whereas, in 2019, African swine fever (ASF) resulted in the loss of millions of pigs in China, the world's largest producer and consumer of pork, with a total economic impact of seventy-eight hundredths percent (0.78%), equating to one hundred eleven billion dollars (\$11,000,000,000), of the country's gross domestic product in 2019 and longitudinal analyses estimating an impact upwards of two and seven-tenths percent (2.7%), equating to three hundred eighty-five billion dollars (\$385,000,000,000), gross domestic product based on the current trajectory; and

Whereas, agricultural economists at Iowa State University estimate that the economic impact of a potential African swine fever (ASF) outbreak in the United States could result in a loss of fifty billion dollars (\$50,000,000,000) over ten (10) years; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Agriculture has dedicated five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) in Commodity Credit Corporation funds for prevention of and preparation for African swine fever (ASF); and

Whereas, a federal order suspending the interstate movement of all live swine, swine germplasm, swine products, and swine by-products from Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands to the mainland United States has been implemented; and

Whereas, action by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas is necessary to pre-

vent worldwide food value chain disruptions and to increase food security for all Americans in order to build a strong foundation for businesses, consumers, and agricultural producers within the State of Arkansas: now therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Third General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, the Senate Concurring Therein:

That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, support requests for federal grant funding for companies creating innovative technologies that benefit Arkansas' agricultural value chain through mitigating bio-security risks; and be it further

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution, an appropriate copy be provided by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives to each member of the Arkansas congressional delegation, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and Governor Asa Hutchinson.

POM-121. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado requesting that the United States Congress allow the Colorado Department of Transportation to conduct an analysis of increasing the gross vehicle weight limit for the Interstate Highway System in Colorado to harmonize it with other state highways where 85,000 pounds is the maximum weight; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22-1002

Whereas, Trucking and truck drivers have been essential during the COVID-19 pandemic in delivering critical goods, such as food, fuel, medical supplies, and much more; and

Whereas, Trucking is critical in the movement of goods and products for agriculture, ranchers, manufacturers, grocers, and fuel suppliers, with over 80% of the manufactured products in Colorado being moved by truck; and

Whereas, 79% of the communities in Colorado are served solely by truck for their freight needs; and

Whereas, The state's and nation's supply chains have been greatly stressed due to a range of issues that include a truck driver shortage, which is anticipated to continue into the future, along with increasing freight demands from our growing state that have led to shortages, delays, and higher prices for the movement of goods within the state; and

Whereas, For over 40 years, Colorado state law has authorized a maximum gross vehicle weight of 85,000 pounds for all state highways, with the only exception being the Interstate Highway System; and

Whereas, Federal law authorizes a maximum gross vehicle weight of 80,000 pounds for the Interstate Highway System; and

Whereas, The different gross vehicle weight standards between interstate and state highways causes routing issues for the state's transportation system; and

Whereas, The Interstate Highway System is constructed to a higher design specification than most state highways and should be more capable of handling higher weights than other state highways; and

Whereas, An interstate highway may be the most direct route for many trips, but transporters instead travel on other state highways to avoid the lower weight restriction; and

Whereas, During the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Polis, with the support of the United States Department of Transportation, approved an emergency waiver that temporarily raised the maximum weight of trucks allowed on Colorado interstate highways from 80,000 to 85,000 pounds in order to